

PINE (The) Forest Inn.



THE
PINE FOREST INN

SUMMERTON

SOUTH CAROLINA



SEASON 1892-3.



LAKESIDE PRESS, PORTLAND, ME.

The Pine Forest Inn,

NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS.



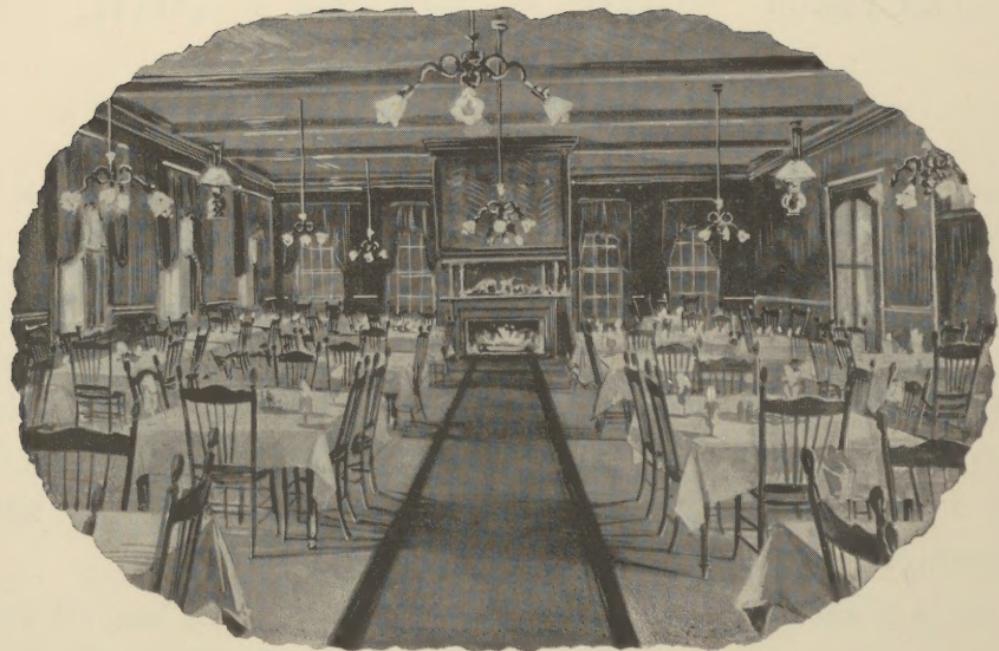
SECOND SEASON.

SUMMERTON, SO. CAR.

• • •

THIS handsome and superbly constructed building stands upon a plateau of fifty-two acres, beautifully wooded by groves of pines, interspersed with live-oaks, from which the rain-fall naturally flows into an adjacent stream, thus affording a perfect drainage of the entire property and its surroundings.

It is a modern building in every respect, and has all the latest improvements. The arrangement of the rooms are such that while single rooms or suits, with or without baths, are obtainable, the rooms may be conveniently enlarged by



the opening of adjoining apartments, thus permitting the accommodation of large families.

The rotunda, dining and drawing-rooms are tastefully lined with the Southern Curly Pine, beautifully polished, which excites the admiration of all visitors, and it can be safely stated that for beauty and comfort, there is no hotel superior in the United States.

It is a model home, possessing in its perfection all the composure and refining attributes of home life, with the advantage of public entertainment and facilities for the enjoyment of popular amusements, such as billiards, bowling, tennis, etc., etc.

Physicians of recognized ability and first-class prescription pharmacists are here, and its proximity to Charleston (distance by rail 22 miles), with frequent mail service, insures the best medical talent, if required, from that city, and renders the PINE FOREST INN easy of access to all parts of the United States.

A first-class livery, new in all its appointments, is run in connection with the hotel, and in close proximity there are numerous points of historical interest and hunting reservations.

The management of the PINE FOREST INN has been placed in the hands of Mr. Jno. Benson, a gentleman of wide experience, through his connection with leading hotels in New York and Narragansett Pier, R. I., and all communications addressed to him at Summerville, S. C., will receive attention.



A PLACE OF PERFECT HEALTH.

THE GREATEST SANITARIUM IN THE WORLD.

Our Own Pine-land Suburb.—A Narrative of the Foundation of Summerville, and a Statement of its Health-growing Surroundings.—A Word About the Pine Forest Inn.

(From the *News and Courier* of Charleston, S. C., Dec. 5th, 1890.)

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., Nov. 28, 1892.

DR. MIDDLETON MICHEL, Charleston, S. C.:

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 19th inst., asking certain details concerning this town, and inquiring what preparations have been made here for invalids and others, has just been handed to me for reply.

Summerville was discovered, so to speak, by neighboring planters. They found while hunting on this ridge of pines, which lies between the Ashley and Cooper Rivers, and which arises to a height of about seventy feet above the sea, a peculiarly soft and balmy atmosphere, and a freedom from annoying insects not elsewhere observable in this section of the State. Soon afterwards they built summer houses here, and from that beginning the place has slowly reached

its present proportions and its population of about 3,000 souls. Although famous for its healthfulness for more than half a century, its reputation was practically confined to South Carolina, until some two years ago it was telegraphed throughout the world that the physicians then attending the Tuberculosis Congress, at Paris, had pronounced it to be one of the two best resorts on earth for the cure of throat and lung disorder. They might have said the best, for it is the only place of the kind where the pines are protected by law, and where they are thickly scattered throughout the town instead of bordering upon it.

There is on file here a letter from Dr. Robert Harvey (now holding a leading position in the medical corps of the British army in India), written after he had made a thorough examination of the climate and porous soil of Summerville, which states that it is superior to both Acachon and Bornemouth, the celebrated French and English resorts, because it is dryer and has a more equable temperature. Its mean rain-fall for nineteen years was 56.76 inches, and its average mean maximum and minimum temperature for sixteen years was 71.6 degrees and 58.9 degrees.

The endorsement of the physicians of the Parisian Congress naturally caused the people of Summerville, who had for years been aware of the wonderful curative and invigorating properties of their pine-land air, to prepare the town for its manifest destiny. The local government successfully completed a very perfect system of drainage. It placed lamps upon the streets and enforced sanitary laws to meet the prospective change of conditions.

Aside from its climate, which is conceded to be free from the enervating feature peculiar to points further South, articles were published from time to time

to show the eligibility of Summerville to become a great health resort, and some of these advantages are briefly referred to below:

1. Its accessibility. Summerville is connected by the South Carolina Railway from Charleston, Columbia and Augusta, and is but twenty-four hours from the great North-Western centres of population.

2. It is distant from Charleston but twenty-two miles in space, and but forty minutes time, and is connected with that city by seven daily trains each way.

3. Although Summerville is furnished with churches representing nearly all religious denominations, together with good schools, market stores, boarding-houses and liveries, and is also a telegraph and express station, its proximity to Charleston adds greatly to its attractiveness, because its residents can procure all the comforts, luxuries and amusements that belong to a large city. It should make some difference to an invalid whether he

goes to a pine-land hotel provided with one resident physician, or whether

he can consult a medical fraternity that has given the illustrious Sims and other distinguished practitioners to the country.



4. The fact that Summerville, Charleston and Sullivan's Island, although within an hour of each other, provide three distinct and different phases of climate, and also that the season here will be longer than it is at Florida resorts.

5. The natural beauty of Summerville and its interesting surroundings, the tea fruit and floral farms of Professor Shepard, the ruins of the fort and of the tower of Dorchester, the ancient churches of Goose Creek and St. Andrews, Middleton Place, Drayton Hall, the Gardens at Magnolia, and other colonial places, will all prove of interest to tourists.

These and other advantages, together with the reflection that the population of the United States now numbers 60,000,000, and that (as compared with other diseases) a large percentage of the people are afflicted with throat or lung trouble, gave rise to the determination to build at Summerville the PINE FOREST INN.



SUMMERVILLE'S PRE-EMINENCE RECOGNIZED.

(Editorial in the *News and Courier*, Charleston.)

Summerville is to be congratulated upon the high estimate placed upon its climate by Dr. R. C. M. Page, Professor of Diseases of the Chest of the New York Polyclinic. At the recent meeting of the First International Tuberculosis Congress, at Paris, Dr. Page said that if change of air will not cure the consumptive, doctors can do but little. Climatic treatment, in his opinion, is the only hope for the consumptive. He objects sending patients, suffering with heart and lung complications, to high altitudes, and especially does he advise against sending them to Florida, where "damp fogs are pretty sure to do serious harm."

Dr. Page says that consumptives should go to low, dry altitudes, in a pine wood region, where the air is charged with derivatives of turpentine. He mention only two such places, Summerville, S. C., is one of them.

This important declaration, which has already been flashed around the civilized world, should arouse the good people of our charming suburb among the pines.



THE MECCA OF THE DYING.

CONSUMPTIVES THE WORLD OVER MUST GO TO
SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

What was said at the International Tuberculosis Congress, at Paris--
Only two places in the world that offer Relief or Cure to Con-
sumptives, and one of those places is Summerville, S. C.

(From the *New York Herald*.)

PARIS, VIA HAVRE, August 4.

The first International Tuberculosis Congress on record has just broken up, and has marked a new departure in medical science. Close upon five hundred doctors, from every quarter of the world, have been discussing tuberculosis for a week, and strange to say, on leading points, were practically unanimous as to cures.

There I must confess that Congress was weakest in new ideas. The subject was conspicuously rare. But one authority, Dr. Fremy, read an interesting paper showing that in a quarter of the cases treated at certain sanitariums cures were obtained. The patients were shut up in particularly healthy buildings and obliged to obey their doctors blindly. Good air was the chief curative. In fact, so far as I know, pure air is almost the only agent to hope much from. Air and perhaps

tar. "Yes," said Doctor Chauveau, "the possibility of forbidding the marriage of consumptives was raised in passing, but we are not ready for such a radical step as that. The Congress has done immense service, and proved that doctors are making enormous strides in the study of tuberculosis."

DR. VILLEMIN INTERVIEWED.

Dr. Villemin, who was elected chairman of the second Tuberculosis Congress, which is to meet in Paris in 1890, kindly gave a whole hour to a discussion of the subject with me.

"Tell me the results of the Congress," said I.

"One serious scientific result," replied Dr. Villemin, "has been the bringing together of so many doctors, helping them to know what point medical science has reached, what was new in their own researches and what was old. The papers



read may not have been altogether novel, but for the first time they directed the attention of the public to the chief causes of tuberculosis. By tuberculosis, mind, we mean not alone consumption, but various other forms of the same disease. Meningitis, white humors, scrofula, even peritonitis—these are now admitted to be tuberculosis.

NO IMMUNITY.

There is no absolute immunity against the disease. Placed under proper conditions any person may become consumptive, just as certain as under corresponding conditions he would contract hydrophobia. We can say, however, that there are certain predisposing causes which facilitate the introduction of consumption into the organs.

Among these causes are over work, mental anxiety, insufficient, and in general, any-

thing calculated to produce lowered vitality. Tuberculosis is most decidedly a contagious disease. It is transmissible between man and animals



by subcutaneous inoculation and through the respiratory and digestive organs by means of infected air, food, or drink. Hence the necessity of strict sanitary regulations as a means of prophylaxis. In the early diagnosis of doubtful cases, the bacillus, Dr. Koch says, must be sought in the sputa, and as a means of verification, a rabbit may be inoculated with the suspected sputa and killed after two or three weeks. An autopsy of the rabbit settles the question."

A SPECIFIC CURE STILL TO BE FOUND.

Supposing it is established that a person has consumption, said I, what hope have the medical authorities of to-day to give him an ultimate cure?

"That is the sad part of it," was the reply. "A specific against tuberculosis is still to be found. At present we are obliged to base our treatment upon climate, food and meditation. The latter is still powerless to do more than afford a temporary relief. As regards food, the great concern is that it be nourishing, easily assimilated, and that milk, the sheet anchor of consumptive diet, be free from the germs of tuberculosis. There remains the climate treatment—our chief hope. If change of air will not cure the consumptive, doctors can do little. I have made a special study of this portion of the subject, and consider it of the utmost importance. If the patient has heart complications with lung trouble, by no means send him to high altitudes, or he will probably die. Do not send him either to Florida, where damp fogs are pretty sure to do serious harm. Choose rather among low, dry altitudes, in a pine-wood region, where the air is charged with derivatives of turpentine."



WHERE THE PATIENT SHOULD GO.

"I refer to such places as Summerville, S. C., and Thomasville, Ga."

What Mr. John Brommer says about Summerville, and the Pine Forest Inn.

138 HOOPER ST., BROOKLYN, May 26, 1892.

MESSRS. F. W. & GEO. A. WAGENER, Charleston, S. C.

Gentlemen:—Am highly pleased to state that my stay of about eight weeks at the PINE FOREST INN, in Summerville, S. C., has been of great benefit to me. Last year, both in spring and fall, I suffered severely with asthma. The attack in the fall especially being unusually severe and prolonged—lasting perhaps about six weeks or two months. Have suffered from asthma more or less as long as I can remember. Expected a severe attack this spring, and was advised to go to your PINE FOREST INN to escape it. Took a severe cold on 3rd March, and left for your Inn on 4th March, arriving there on the 5th. Such a severe cold would not leave me here for three or four weeks or more, and severe asthma attacks would be most sure to accompany it, lasting from two days to a week or more. My cold had entirely disappeared after being in Summerville less than a week, and I had no asthma all the while I was there—not even a slight attack.

About a week after my return here, I took another cold, but was perhaps still under the influence of your good Summerville air, and the cold left me after about two weeks, and again had not even a slight attack of asthma.

To all sufferers from asthma, I would recommend Summerville, and especially the PINE FOREST INN. You have good reasons to feel proud of being the owners of such a model establishment as the PINE FOREST INN, and I take further pleasure in stating that though it was hardly completed when I arrived there, that every attention was paid toward every want and comfort of the guests, and that I was comfortable and well pleased during my entire stay there.

(Signed), Very truly yours,

JOHN BROMMER.



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The Central will be run on both the American and European Plans.

The regular tariff charges for each person will be for room, only \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; for room and Board, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50; for single meals, 75 cents. According to size, location and convenience, and whether occupied by one or more persons. Rooms with parlor or bath extra. Engagements will be made for rooms only with meals when required. Special rates will be made for large parties or permanent guests. For full particulars send for circulars, maps and other information to

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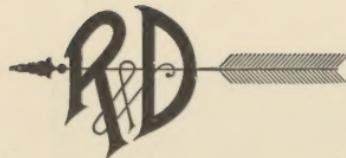
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